

In the Specification:

Page 2, replace the second paragraph, lines 7-15, with a new paragraph as follows:

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- - Rock drills, which are used in hand-held power tool, have, at one end of their stems, a shank and, at the other, opposite end, a drilling head with cutting elements formed of a hard material. The cutting elements are usually formed as cutting plates or bits. Alternatively, the entire drilling head with the cutting elements can be formed of a hard material. A drawback of this type of drilling heads consists in that upon striking a reinforcing metal during the drilling of concrete, the cutting edges are subjected to an increased load. This is particularly the case when the drilling heads are formed with a pointed wedge angle that is particularly suitable for an increased drilling capacity of the tool. -

Pages 4-5, replace the paragraph bridging these pages page 4, last two lines, page 5, lines 1-2, with a new paragraph as follows:

-- Advantageously, the arcuate cutting edge of the auxiliary bit is circumferentially axially rounded. This insures that upon the auxiliary bit cutting edge and opposite cutting surfaces striking the reinforcing metal, the drill is axially lifted. --.

Page 5, last paragraph, lines 13-16, replace with a new paragraph as follows:

-- Advantageously, the auxiliary bits form in a radial plane a pointed wedge angle between 50° and 80°. This insures a more aggressive penetration of the auxiliary bit(s) into a hard material, thereby increasing the drill drilling capacity. --.

Page 7, replace the first paragraph with a new paragraph as follows:

-- Figs. 1-2 show a drilling head 1 according to the present invention which is completely formed of a hard material and forms part of a rock drill for use with a hand-held power tool. The drilling head 1 has a main bit 2 and two diametrically opposite auxiliary bits <sup>3a</sup><sub>2a, 3b</sub> arranged symmetrically relative to the main bit 2 in radially outer region of the drilling head 1. The auxiliary bits